



BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



ANNUAL REPORT

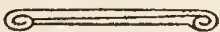
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1921.



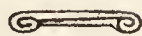
W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.



Leamington Spa:

T. J. KENNARD, PRINTER, 118, WARWICK STREET.

BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA



HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON (Chairman).
The MAYOR (Mr. Councillor ENGLAND).
Mr. Alderman BAKER.
„ „ FLAVEL.
„ „ HOLT.
„ „ THURSFIELD.
„ Councillor ANDREW.
„ „ FOX.
„ „ MOLESWORTH.
„ „ PRATT.
Mrs. „ RICE.
Miss „ SARGEAUNT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON (Chairman).
The MAYOR.
Mr. Alderman FLAVEL.
„ „ HOLT.
„ Councillor ATKINSON.
„ „ MOLESWORTH.
Mrs. „ RICE.
Miss „ SARGEAUNT.
Mrs. ATKINSON.
„ GOODWAY.
„ WILLINGTON.
„ OLIVE.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Inspectors.

G. H. HAMMOND.

H. J. SPICER.

Health Visitor.

Miss LUCY E. PIERCE.
(Died July 2nd, 1921.)

Miss EVELYN FREER.
(Appointed Oct. 1st, 1921.)

Clerk : Miss WEBB.


Public Analyst.

BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY (Birmingham).

Vetinary Inspector : E. RINGER, M.R.C.V.S.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Bacteriologist.

W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29720527>

Public Health Department,
12, Hamilton Terrace,
Leamington Spa,
May, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1921.

In accordance with Circular 269 of the Ministry of Health, the report for this year has been abbreviated by the omission of particulars as to conditions which do not vary from year to year, survey reports of a full and detailed character being required at intervals of not more than five years.

I have to record one change in the Staff of this Department, Miss EVELYN FREER being appointed Health Visitor in October to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Miss PIERCE, who had held this post since March, 1909.

The value of Miss PIERCE'S work, her tact and efficiency, and her intimate knowledge of the social conditions of the Town are so well known, that the greatness of her loss will be fully realised.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. L. GOLDIE.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1921.

Census Population, 1921...	...	...	...	28,946
Subsequently adjusted by Registrar-General				28,560
Natural Increase of Population, 1921	...	...		174
Birth-rate ...	...	...	...	19·1 per 1,000
Death-rate (Crude)	...	...	...	12·9 „
Death-rate (corrected for Age and Sex Constitution)	...	...	...	10·83 „
Infantile Mortality, per 1,000 Births	...	...		64·1
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	...	0·30 per 1,000
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...		1·15 „
Other Tuberculosis Death-rate	...	...	...	·42 „
Cancer Death-rate	...	...	...	1·57 „
Average Age at Death	...	...	...	56·3 years.
Density of Population per Acre...	...	...		10·14

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1921.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,816
Population ...	...	...	...	...	...	28,560
No. of Inhabited Houses, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	Not available.
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	Not available.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£194,664
Sum represented by a Penny Rate...	...	...	...	...	...	£751 5s. 1d.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

		Total.		Males.		Females.
Births—Legitimate	...	511	...	255	...	256
Illegitimate	...	35	...	18	...	17
Birth-rate	...	19·1				
Deaths	...	372	...	144	...	228
Death-rate	...	12·9				
Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-Birth—						
From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other Causes...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 Births—						
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	62·6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	85·7
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	64·1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	6

The Census, originally fixed for April 24th, was, owing to industrial difficulties, deferred to June 19th, and in the preliminary report published in August the population of Leamington was given as 28,946 (comprising 12,274 males and 16,672 females), an increase of 2233 on the 1911 figures. This figure, however, was subsequently reduced by the Registrar-General to 28,560.

The ratio of males to females was 100 to 136, as compared to 100 to 146 in 1911.

POPULATION.

The Natural increase of population, expressed by the difference between the number of Births and Deaths, was 174.

The complete Census Returns will be published too late this year for insertion in this report. The following are the figures since 1851:—

1851	...	15,723
1861	...	17,402
1871	...	20,917
1881	...	22,976
1891	...	26,930
1901	...	26,888
1911	...	26,713
1921	...	28,560

BIRTHS.

546 Births (decrease of 108) were registered during 1921, and their distribution as to Wards is indicated in the following Table. The Birth-rate for 1921 was 19·1 per 1,000. There were 273 Males and 273 Females born.

This shows a very different relationship between the number of births of the two sexes as compared with 1911, when the figures were 80 males to 100 females.

TABLE I.

WARDS.	Births.	Birth-rates.	Estimated Population as Middle of Year.
North-East	154	24·2	6,346
South-East	151	16·1	9,341
West	174	17·5	9,910
Milverton and Lillington	67	22·6	2,963
External	—	—	—
	546	19·1	28,560

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

35 Illegitimate Births were registered during the year. This figure and the corresponding rates are compared with those for previous years both during and before the War.

Year.	All Births.	Illegitimate Births.	Illegitimate Birth-rate.	Percentage of all Births.
1910	- 414	- 18	- '66	- 4'3
1911	- 463	- 31	- 1'16	- 6'7
1912	- 477	- 31	- 1'16	- 6'5
1913	- 459	- 22	- '82	- 4'7
1914	- 441	- 27	- 1'0	- 6'1
1915	- 460	- 36	- 1'38	- 7'8
1916	- 442	- 32	- 1'14	- 7'2
1917	- 390	- 39	- 1'26	- 10'0
1918	- 429	- 42	- 1'36	- 9'8
1919	- 456	- 29	- '90	- 6'3
1920	- 654	- 38	- 1'22	- 5'5
1921	- 546	- 35	- 1'2	- 6'4

It must be noted that it is not possible to make a proper comparison unless the rates are estimated per 1,000 unmarried and widowed females aged 15 to 45 years, and these figures are not available for Leamington.

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages during the year was 258. This includes all marriages in the Churches and all marriages in the Chapels having an authorised parson; but with regard to marriages registered by the Registrar, only including those where one of the contracting parties resided in Leamington. If we could claim them all, the marriage rate would be 9 per 1,000 living.

DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in this district during 1921 was 383. Of these, 62 were deaths of non-residents. On the other hand, 51 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough were registered elsewhere. The figures thus corrected, the nett number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 372, giving a Death-rate of 12'9 per 1,000.

The Death-rate for Leamington Spa, corrected for age and sex distribution, by the figure computed 1913 by the Registrar-General, but which now probably requires considerable correction was 10·71 per 1,000.

The average age at death was 56·3.

The 194 deaths of persons over 65 years may, with interest, be analysed as follows :—

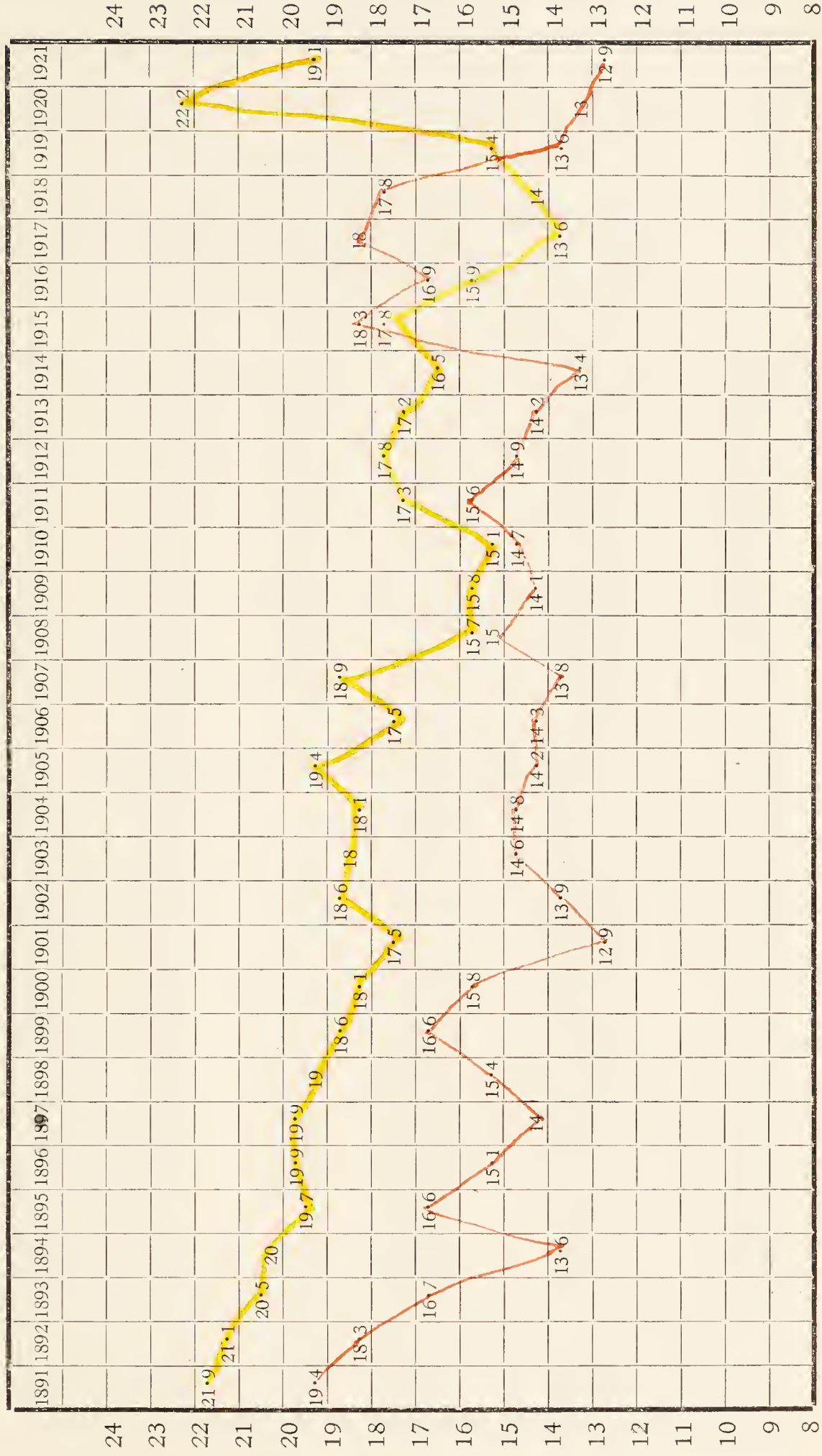
Age at Death : 65-75.		75-85		85 and over.
87	...	78	...	29

INQUESTS.

42 Inquests were held: 16 on males, and 26 on females. The findings of the Jury were as follows :—

Accidental Deaths	...	...	...	...	14
Natural Causes	...	...	...	...	15
Suicide (Temporarily Insane)	...	...	...	...	5
Found Dead	...	...	...	...	1
Wilful Murder	...	...	...	...	2
Toxic Absorption caused by Vermin	...	...	...	...	1
Felo-de-se	...	...	...	...	1
Shock, following Operation	...	...	...	...	1
Shock, following Fall	...	...	...	...	1
Misadventure...	...	...	...	...	1

Chart Showing Birth-Rate (Yellow Line) and Death-Rate (Red Line) per 1,000 in Leamington since 1891.



The Yellow Line shows the Birth-Rate.

The Red Line shows the Death-Rate.

TABLE II.

POPULATION, BIRTH, AND DEATH-RATES
FROM 1891 TO 1921.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Birth-rate per 1000.	Death-rate per 1000.	Infantile Mortality.	Zymotic Death-rate.
1891	26,930	21·9	19·4	150·8	0·50
1892	27,016	21·1	18·3	124·3	0·80
1893	27,116	20·5	16·7	149·0	0·60
1894	27,220	20·0	13·6	142·8	0·30
1895	27,220	19·7	16·6	136·0	0·20
1896	27,320	19·9	15·1	127·0	0·40
1897	27,320	19·9	14·0	106·6	0·40
1898	27,520	19·0	15·4	145·3	0·90
1899	27,520	18·6	16·6	142·0	0·30
1900	27,700	18·1	15·8	131·3	0·30
1901	26,888	17·5	12·9	99·5	0·20
1902	26,967	18·6	13·9	113·3	0·40
1903	27,017	18·0	14·6	125·2	0·25
1904	27,060	18·1	14·8	123·9	0·18
1905	27,100	19·4	14·2	102·6	0·36
1906	27,140	17·5	14·3	126·0	0·51
1907	27,207	18·9	13·8	112·6	0·22
1908	27,217	15·7	15·0	84·1	0·33
1909	27,252	15·8	14·1	101·8	0·40
1910	27,360	15·1	14·7	74·9	0·44
1911	26,739	17·3	15·8	88·5	0·67
1912	26,690	17·8	14·9	73·3	0·07
1913	26,671	17·2	14·2	80·6	0·63
1914	26,652	16·5	13·4	86·1	0·49
1915	25,912	17·7	18·3	95·6	1·07
1916	27,888	15·9	16·9	74·7	0·14
1917	25,654	13·6	18·0	87·2	0·58
1918	30,730	14·0	17·8	72·2	0·18
1919	29,498	15·4	13·6	52·6	0·06
1920	29,445	22·2	13·04	62·6	00·27
30 years'	Average	18·3	15·3	106·4	0·40
1921	28,560	18·9	12·9	64·1	0·30

STILL-BIRTHS.

24 Notices were received from the Borough Treasurer, acting as Registrar of Cemeteries, of which 19 were males and 5 females, one male being illegitimate. The deaths, as far as could be ascertained, were due to Difficult Labour 6, Shock 3, Previous History 1, Bad Health of Mother 4, Unattended Birth 1, Fall of Mother 3, Death of Mother 3, Hydrocephalus 1, Not Known 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

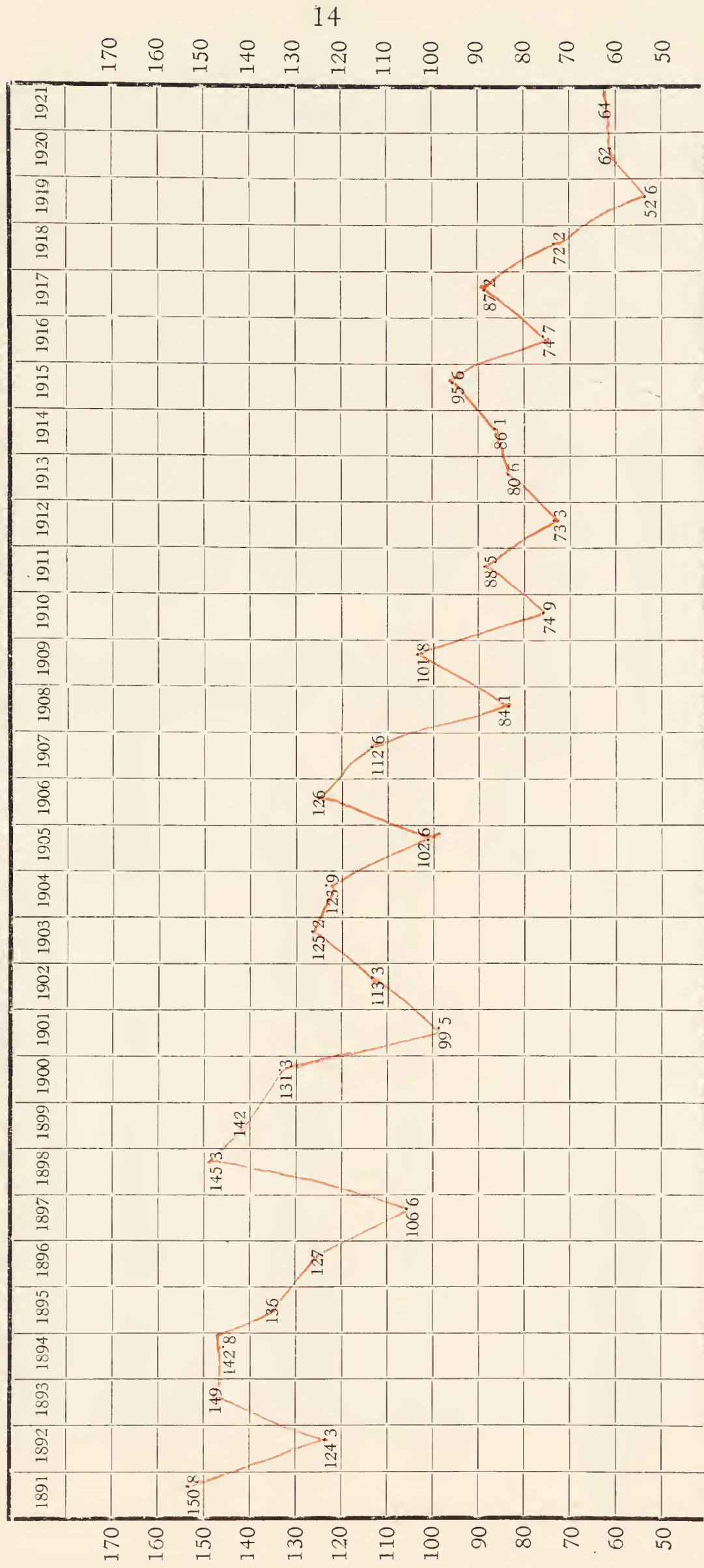
The infantile mortality rate is very slightly higher than that of last year, but compares very favourably with that for the whole of England and Wales, and also with that for the 148 lower inter populations, 20,000 to 50,000 for which the figures are respectively 83 and 84.

It will be further seen in Table II. that the average rate for the last 30 years is 106·4 per 1,000 Births, as compared with that of 64 in the past year.

TABLE III.
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Year.		Leamington Spa.		England and Wales.
1900	-	131	-	154
1901	-	99	-	151
1902	-	113	-	133
1903	-	125	-	132
1904	-	123	-	146
1905	-	102	-	128
1906	-	126	-	133
1907	-	112	-	118
1908	-	84	-	121
1909	-	101	-	109
1910	-	74	-	106
1911	-	88	-	128
1912	-	73	-	95
1913	-	80	-	109
1914	-	86	-	105
1915	-	97	-	110
1916	-	75	-	91
1917	-	87	-	97
1918	-	72	-	97
1919	-	52	-	89
1920	-	62	-	80
1921	-	64	-	83

Chart Showing Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births in Leamington since 1891.



The neonatal deaths, *i.e.*, deaths of children under 4 weeks of age numbered 15, nearly one half of the whole number of deaths under 1 year of age.

The principal causes of these early deaths are (1) Prematurity, (2) Congenital Disease, such as Syphilis, (3) Deformity or Abnormality, such as Spina Bifida, Hydrocephalus, etc.

These cases are, unfortunately, those over which a Sanitary Authority's activities have little effect.

Of the 7 pairs of twins that were born during the year only 1 pair and 1 child survived.

TABLE IV.
CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1915 TO 1921.

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Total Deaths 7 years.	Rate per 1000 Births
Marasmus... ..	6	3	6	4	2	4	6	31	10·9
Premature Birth ...	8	7	6	6	10	15	13	65	23·5
Bronchitis... ..	5	2	4	3	2	3	2	21	3·6
Pneumonia	12	2	3	3	...	5	3	28	5·4
Convulsions	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	13	1·8
Congenital Defects ...	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	16	5·4
Diarrhœal Diseases ...	2	2	1	1	2	5	4	17	7·3
Whooping Cough... ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Overlaying	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...
Non-Tuberculous Men'gitis	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	7	5·4
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
Syphilis ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	3	9	8	6	2	2	2	32	5·4
Total Deaths below 1 year	44	33	34	31	24	41	35	242	
Rate per 1000 Births ...	95·6	74·7	87·2	72·2	52·6	62·6	64·1	72·7	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

In this direction the work continues to increase, and I am glad to be able to report that the Infant Clinic has been well, and in a large proportion of cases, regularly attended.

The generous assistance given by voluntary helpers has been greatly appreciated, and the subscriptions to the Infant Health Society have enabled over £100 worth of Milk, Glaxo, Lactagol, and Virol to be distributed to necessitous and deserving cases.

Our best thanks are due to all those who have kindly assisted, both monetarily and by their personal help, at the Clinic.

VISITING.

During the year 2,305 visits were paid to 496 babies, and 995 to older children.

Complete card records of all visits and conditions found have been kept, and the following result of investigations is reported:—
Breast fed, 345 ; partly breast fed, 86 ; and bottle fed, 42.

Four children lived only a few days ; 24 were stillborn, and 62 were not visited.

145 visits were paid to expectant mothers, and 958 other visits to mothers.

Of 546 births reported 221 were attended by Medical Practitioners, and 305 by Midwives only.

INFANT FEEDING.

As empowered by the Milk (Mothers' and Children's) Order, the Council has continued to supply Glaxo on special terms.

A scale of income, sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, has been drawn up for the free distribution, or sale at reduced price, of Glaxo, and under this arrangement 3,440 lbs. of Glaxo have been sold at cost price, 40 lbs. at a reduced rate, and 170 lbs. have been given away free.

Under the above Order, also the Council has made arrangements to give dinners to poor expectant mothers, and 96 dinners in 5 cases have been so provided.

MATERNITY CASES.

Under the arrangement entered into between the Council and the Warneford Hospital, whereby on payment of an annual fee, together with a fixed charge per head, 3 beds are retained for maternity cases. 15 women were admitted for confinement. The average length of stay in hospital for these cases was $18\frac{1}{2}$ days. As suggested in the Circular, "Maternity and Child Welfare 4," these cases are confined to two classes : (1) Cases of Difficult Labour ; (2) Cases of Normal Labour where the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the home conditions are unsuitable.

HOME VISITING.

By agreement with the District Nursing Association, the following cases have been visited :—

			Cases.		Visits.
Pneumonia	...	...	20	...	436

This work has been of great value, and has been very well carried out.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN LEAMINGTON SPA.

(From General Register Office, Somerset House).

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
	All Causes	...	...	144	...	228
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	—	...	—
2	Smallpox	...	...	—	...	—
3	Measles	...	...	—	...	1
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	...	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	...	—
6	Diphtheria	...	...	1	...	—
7	Influenza	...	...	1	...	4
8	Encephalitis Lethargica		...	1	...	1
9	Meningococcal Meningitis		...	1	...	—
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System			7	...	11
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...		4	...	3
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...		17	...	35
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	1	...	—
14	Diabetes	...	...	—	...	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...		11	...	18
16	Heart Disease	...	...	21	...	36
17	Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	2	...	4
18	Bronchitis	...	...	7	...	14
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	10	...	12
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...		5	...	3
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			1	...	2
22	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...		4	...	2
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...		1	...	3
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	1	...	—
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...		8	...	8
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	—	...	—
27	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...		—	...	1
28	Congenital Debility and Malfor- mation, Premature Birth	...		8	...	9
29	Suicide	...	...	2	...	3
30	Other deaths from Violence	...		2	...	5
31	Other defined Diseases	...		28	...	51
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...		—	...	1

CASES OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED FROM 1901 TO 1921 (21 YEARS).

Year.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Membr. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal F.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Totals.
1901	113	5	14	1	41	...	175
1902	96	15	8	...	43	22	184
1903	80	16	2	...	47	9	155
1904	75	7	4	1	25	5	117
1905	22	11	6	...	24	1	64
1906	91	28	2	1	24	1	147
1907	83	24	4	...	21	1	133
1908	79	33	1	...	21	1	140
1909	24	73	2	1	24	1	125
1910	18	31	...	...	18	1	68
1911	34	3	1	1	12	23	74
1912	19	7	1	...	10	37	74
1913	92	33	2	...	9	55	191
1914	58	32	3	...	4	58	155
1915	42	27	3	...	9	60	141
1916	20	30	1	...	15	72	138
1917	22	21	1	1	10	72	127
1918	18	29	1	2	5	73	128
1919	13	7	4	...	5	56	289
1920	42	24	2	...	10	45	123
1921	16	26	2	1	15	45	105

TABLE VII.

CASES OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE
REPORTED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1921.

			Whooping Cough.	Chicken- pox	Mumps	Ringworm	Impetigo	Scabies	Measles	Totals
January	...	...	...	4	...	4	12	...	23	43
February	...	...	...	...	...	6	26	...	18	50
March	...	...	3	2	...	9	14	2	3	33
April	...	...	2	12	...	5	15	5	3	42
May ...	...	...	1	5	...	10	18	...	4	38
June	...	...	1	...	...	6	14	3	2	29
July ...	...	...	3	...	...	4	20	2	...	26
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	15	...	2	5	13	3	1	39
October	...	...	4	5	...	4	8	1	...	22
November	...	...	11	4	...	4	16	2	...	37
December	...	...	10	3	...	5	22	...	1	41
			50	35	2	62	178	18	55	400

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Diseases now Notifiable under the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act are as follows :—

Smallpox.	Cerebro Spinal.
Cholera.	Acute Poliomyelitis.
Diphtheria.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Membranous Croup.	Polio Encephalitis.
Erysipelas.	Encephalitis Lethargica.
Scarlatina, or	Glanders.
Scarlet Fever.	Anthrax.
Typhus.	Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.
Paratyphoid.	Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary.
Enteric Fever.	Malaria.
Relapsing „	Dysentery.
Continued „	Trench Fever.
Puerperal „	Acute Primary Pneumonia.
Plague.	Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

SCARLET FEVER.—Only 16 cases of this disease were notified during the year. Ten were removed to Heathcote Hospital. No deaths and no return cases were recorded.

DIPHTHERIA.—26 cases were notified, with 1 death, giving a death rate of 3·8 per cent. Of these cases 23 were sent to Heathcote Hospital. As far as possible all contacts have been swabbed. The distribution was as under :—

West Ward.	N.E. Ward.	S.E. Ward.	Milverton and Lillington.
7	...	6	...
		10	...
			3

ENTERIC FEVER.—2 cases of this disease were notified. Both cases were of an extremely mild type, and both were treated in their own homes.

PNEUMONIA.—During the year ending December 31st, 1921, notifications of these diseases were as follows :—

Acute Primary Pneumonia, 37; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, 3; giving a total of 40.

No cases of Malaria, Dysentery or Trench Fever were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—Notifications of this disease numbered 15.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Eight cases of this disease were notified, viz., 3 males and 5 females, with 3 deaths, giving a death rate of 37·5.

The deaths occurred (a), 10th day ; (b), 2nd day ; and (c), 7th day of the disease.

Three cases occurred in January, one each in February and March, two in October, and one in December.

No association could be traced between any of the cases.

The ages varied from 12 years to 50 years.

In five the housing conditions were very good, in two good, and in only one poor.

SMALLPOX.—No cases of Smallpox were notified in 1920, but Public Health Authorities cannot fail to view with dismay the large and increasing percentage of unvaccinated persons.

VACCINATION.—From the return of the Vaccination Officer I am enabled to give the figures for vaccination of the children born from 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921, viz. :—

1.	No. of babies registered for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1921	...	...	...	552
2.	No. of these births duly entered as being successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	167
3.	No. of these births duly entered as being exempted from vaccination	...	...	...	340
4.	Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	...	22
5.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	...	...	...	3
6.	Removed to other places	...	...	...	14
7.	Certificate of Insusceptibility	...	...	...	1
8.	Number of these births not accounted for in Vaccination Register	...	...	...	5

It will be thus seen that of 530 living children only 30 per cent. are known to have been vaccinated.

This compares unfavourably with the returns for the three groups of children examined this year at the elementary school, where the percentage figure was 48, and even worse with the secondary school figure, which was 70.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, by the Medical Officer of Health.

MEASLES.—The number of cases of Measles unofficially notified was 55, with one death.

The figures for the four years during which notification was compulsory were:—

1916	...	...	...	...	388
1917	...	...	...	...	556
1918	...	...	...	...	21
1919	...	...	...	...	204

while last year unofficial figures showed 270 cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Two notifications (both from medical practitioners), were received.

Both these were subsequently reported as cured.

The numbers are too small to be of any value as an index of the amount of venereal disease in the town.

INFLUENZA.—Only five deaths, one male and four females, were recorded from this disease.

WHOOPING COUGH.—50 cases were brought to my notice, and no death was attributed to this disease.

CANCER.—The deaths ascribed to Malignant Disease numbered 45, classified in age groups as follows:—

TABLE VIII.

Age Group.			Male.		Female.		Total.
30-40...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
40-50...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
50-60...	...	...	1	...	9	...	10
60-70...	...	...	7	...	6	...	13
70-80...	...	...	2	...	9	...	11
80-90...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7
Over 90...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
			—		—		—
			13		32		45
			—		—		—

For the past ten years the figures have been as follows :—

1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
47	38	41	42	40	52	47	30	33	45

TABLE IX.
DEATHS FROM CANCER,
TABULATED ACCORDING TO SITE.

Stomach, 6.	Breast, 5.
Bowel, 7.	Uterus, 5.
Liver, 7.	Throat, 3.
Rectum, 7.	Miscellaneous, 5.

Death rates per 1,000 Males is '45 as against 1'12 for Females.

TUBERCULOSIS.—45 cases were notified in the course of the year as follows :—

Private Medical Practitioner.	Ministry of Pensions.	Tuberculosis Officer.	Hospital.
15	2	20	8

Notification of all forms of Tuberculosis was made compulsory in 1913. The number of Annual Notifications since that year with the subsequent Histories as far as can be ascertained is appended.

Year.	No. notified.	Still under observation.	Recovered or quiescent.	Not known.	Left Town.	Died.	
1913.	55	4	15	3	7	26	(47%)
1914.	58	4	13	3	9	29	(50%)
1915.	61	7	14	3	8	29	(48%)
1916.	71	13	18	5	14	21	(30%)
1917.	72	23	22	7	8	12	(17%)
1918.	76	25	12	8	9	22	(30%)
1919.	56	21	8	3	4	20	(36%)
1920.	45	21	—	3	2	19	(42%)
	494	118	102	35	61	178	(36%)

The details of the 45 cases notified this year are as follows :—

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Cases Notified.	Deaths of those notified 1921.
South-East ...	18	6
North-East ...	12	4
West... ..	10	5
Milverton and Lillington ...	5	3
	45	19

SITE AND SEX.

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
Male ...	...	17	...	8	...	24
Female	...	16	...	4	...	21
		—		—		—
		33		12		45
		—		—		—

OCCUPATIONS.

School Children ...	...	10	Governess...	...	...	1
Discharged Soldiers	...	5	Labourers...	...	...	6
Factory Hands ...	...	2	Dressmaker	...	...	1
Domestic Workers	...	9	Chemist's Assistant	...	...	2
Clerks ...	...	4	No occupation	...	...	4
Barman ...	...	1				

AGE INCIDENCE.

PULMONARY.

	Under						55 &	Total.
	5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	over.	
Male	—	1	4	4	4	2	2	17
Female	—	1	5	6	1	1	2	16

NON-PULMONARY.

Male	2	5	—	—	1	—	—	8
Female	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	7	9	11	7	3	5	45
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING.—As regards housing conditions, the following was ascertained:—

Two-roomed Houses	...	...	...	1
Three-roomed Houses	...	...	...	1
Four-roomed Houses	...	...	...	13
Five-roomed Houses	...	...	...	6
Six-roomed Houses	...	...	...	4
Seven and over roomed Houses	...	...	...	3
Lodgings ...	...	...	...	6
Institutions	...	...	...	—
Not visited	...	...	...	11
				—
				45
				—

Of the cases notified this year 19 have died, 2 have left the Town, three cannot be traced, and 24 remain under observation.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Our work continues to be of the same character as in past years. Sputum Flasks and disinfectants are supplied on application, and the disinfection of premises is carried out whenever a patient dies or removes to another house.

The agreement with the County as regards the open Air Shelters was terminated in 1920, but the Shelters themselves have been repainted, and are fit to be lent to any patient in the Borough should the need arise.

TREATMENT.—This work comes principally under the County Scheme. 9 (5 males and 4 females) cases have been sent to Sanatoria, 8 (4 males and 4 females) admitted to the Warneford Hospital, and 1, a female, to Warwick Infirmary.

I am much indebted to the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. French) for his kindness and help, more especially in the examination of suspected cases among School Children.

100 visits were paid to Tuberculosis cases by the Health Visitor.

SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS & OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

1. NURSING IN THE HOME.—The Leamington and District Nursing Association (affiliated to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, London), for the care of sick poor in their own homes.

By arrangement with the Corporation for a small fee, a nurse's services are available for cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Pneumonia, etc.

2. MIDWIVES are under the control of the County Council. Seven certified midwives are practising in the town.

3. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(1) School Clinic, under the Borough Education Authority.

(2) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, under the Borough Council.

(3) Tuberculosis Clinic, under the County Council.

(4) Venereal Clinic, at the Warneford Hospital.

4. HOSPITALS.

(a) The Warneford, Leamington, and South Warwickshire General Hospital and Bathing Institution. Supported by voluntary contributions.

By arrangement with the Corporation for a retaining fee and a fixed charge per head, three beds are retained for maternity cases sent in by your Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Midland Counties Home for Incurables. Patients taken in from all parts of the country. Its title indicates the nature of the work carried out.

(c) The Provident Dispensary, 38, Holly Walk. This Institution, as its name implies, is partly supported by the contributions of its members.

(d) Warwick Union and Poor Law Hospital, situate at Warwick, under the control of the Guardians.

(e) Heathcote Hospital, under the Joint Hospital Board, for cases of infectious diseases.

(f) Smallpox Hospital, Fosse Road, also under the Joint Hospital Board.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water supply of the district is derived from two sources, (a) The Campion Hill Well about three quarters of a mile from the centre of the town and, (b) The Lillington Well on the Rugby Road.

Both Wells are sunk in the Water bearing strata of the New Red Sandstone, and though somewhat hard the water is pure and excellent for potable purposes. A piped service direct to the houses supplies the whole district.

WATER MAINS.—For the distribution of the water supply for domestic purposes, some 35 miles of mains have been laid. In addition, a little over 7 miles are used for supplying town water for flushing sewers, watering roads, and other purposes.

WATER, SEWAGE, AND HOUSE REFUSE.—Through the courtesy of the Borough Engineer, I am enabled to give the following figures:—

(a) Water pumped—

From Campion Terrace	...	145,154,000	gallons
„ Lillington	... ..	120,622,000	„
„ River	... ..	17,798,088	„

Since 1913 there has been very little variation in the amount used per head. There has been a slight reduction for 1921 as compared with 1920, the respective figures being 25·05 gallons and 25·99 gallons.

The present supply is just sufficient for the needs of the town, and leaves no margin for exceptionally dry weather.

The extension of adits is, therefore, a matter for serious consideration.

Samples of water have been sent each quarter for bacteriological and chemical examination, and have invariably proved satisfactory.

(b) Sewage pumped—364,393,642 gallons.

The sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation over farm land at Heathcote.

(c) House refuse destroyed—7,723 loads.

HOUSING.

In April a communication was received from the office of the Housing Commissioner saying that the shortage of houses, as estimated in 1919 under the Housing and Town Planning Act, had been over stated, and recommending a reduction from 529 to 369.

This reduction was accepted, though it was realised that the new number was inadequate. Under the Council scheme 47 new houses were completed on the Tachbrook Road site, making a total of 61 completed and occupied, and 26 more were finished on the Leicester Street site, making a total of 34.

In addition, 2 houses were built privately, so that it will be seen that in the last two years only 97 houses have been erected to meet what is really a very pressing need.

Only one application was made to this Department under the Rent Restriction Act, 1920.

TABLE X.
THE WORK OF THE MUNICIPAL LABORATORY
FOR 1921.

	1921
SWABS from Throats, examined for Diphtheria	
Positive ...	14
Negative ...	126
SPUTA, examined for Tubercle.	
Positive ...	8
Negative ...	32
Other Examinations and Preparations ...	20
	200

SANITARY WORK OF THE YEAR 1921.

288 complaints were received during the past year, 142 being from No. 1 District, and 146 from No. 2.

139 Notices were served in No. 1 District, and 172 in No. 2 District. Of these notices 5 were statutory.

284 notices were complied with during the year, and 95 are still outstanding.

Some of the notices complied with were outstanding at the end of 1920.

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Inspection of Work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	1063
Visits in Relation to Notifiable Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Visits in Relation to Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Patients removed to Heathcote Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

House Fumigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Steam disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Notices to Librarian of Infected Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Visits to Tents, Sheds, Vans, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
„ Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
„ Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1063
„ Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
„ Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1260
Visits to Offensive Trade Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Smoke Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Water Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Samples of Foods and Drugs taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Drains Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
„ Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
New Drain Ventilators fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
New Soil-pipes and Ventilators	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soil-pipe Ventilators repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Intercepting Traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspection Chambers built	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fresh-air Inlets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
New Gullies fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
New W.C. Pans and Traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
W.C. Pans cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Flushing Cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
W.C.'s repaired, (Floors, Walls, Ceilings, and Roofs) and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New Glazed Sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Sinks repaired, and new Waste Pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Houses repaired (Walls, Ceilings, Floors, and Roofs)	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Houses cleansed (Walls and Ceilings)	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
House spouting renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
House spouting disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Soft-water Cisterns cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sanitary Receptacles provided...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40

Yards re-paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
Nuisances from Animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	18
Nuisances, accumulations of Manure, etc., abated	...	...	...	...	...	10
Workshops cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Laundries cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Vehicles disinfected (Swine Fever Order)	...	...	...	...	...	295
Samples of Well Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	...	10
Smoke Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	3

SMOKE NUISANCES.

During the year nine complaints were received of nuisances caused by smoke from furnaces at three premises.

Repeated inspections were made, but no defects were found in the apparatus used. The nuisances in each instance appeared to arise from faulty firing and neglect of the stokers concerned.

At all of the premises about which a complaint was made special steam blast apparatus are installed to ensure, as far as possible, the consumption of the smoke from the combustible used.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The number of slaughter houses in the Borough is the same as last year, viz., 21, of which 6 are licensed and 15 registered.

The old pole axe method of slaughter continues to be used, in spite of efforts made last year for the introduction of the humane killer.

The humane method is much to be preferred over the pole axe method. It requires less skill in its use, and is more certain to stun immediately. While it is admitted that the pole axe is very effective in the hands of a skilled man, it must be remembered that the skill has to be acquired by actual practice.

Explicit instructions have been given by the Ministry of Agriculture that all Inspectors in the Ministry's employment are to see that slaughtering, on account of outbreaks of disease, is to be carried out by the aid of either humane killers, or, in suitable cases, shot guns.

It is to be regretted that there is no legislation to enforce the use of the humane killer.

As has been pointed out previously, the structural arrangement and situation of most of the slaughter houses in the borough make it impossible for the trade to be carried out under the best conditions. It is quite impossible, under existing conditions, to ensure the thorough inspection of all meat intended for human consumption. Your Inspectors wish to acknowledge the great assistance given by the butchers of the borough in preventing the sale of diseased, or otherwise, unfit meat for human food. Your inspectors are frequently called in by the butchers in cases of suspected meat, and in the cases of unsound meat our advice is acted upon to the mutual advantage of butcher and consumer.

The same remarks apply to other vendors of food in the borough.

It has not been necessary to take any legal proceedings against any of the butchers during the year.

1,063 visits were made to slaughter houses during the year, and 1,260 inspections to other food shops and premises.

Lime washing has been carried out regularly, and offal and garbage have been removed within the stipulated time.

The following food was condemned during the year:—

UNSOUND FOOD SEIZED OR SURRENDERED.

Beasts, Carcases and Offal, 2	...	...	Generalised Tuberculosis
„ „ „ „ 1	...	...	Johnes Disease
„ Liver 1	...	...	Fatty Degeneration
„ Liver	} 24 lbs.	Tuberculosis	
„ Spleen			
„ Mesenteric Fat			
„ Diaphragm			
Beef, 200 lbs.	...	...	Unsound
„ Brisket	...	...	Tuberculosis
„ Side	...	...	„
„ Back Ribs	...	...	Decomposition
„ Corned Tins, 3	...	...	„
Black Game, 1	...	...	„

Cod, 16½ stones	...	...	...	Decomposition
Cod's Roe, 25 lbs.	...	...	...	„
Chicken, 1	...	...	...	„
Crabs, 2	...	...	...	„
Ducks (Wild), 4	...	...	...	„
Grouse, 1	...	...	...	„
Haddock, 22 lbs.	...	...	...	„
Lamb, fore quarter	...	...	...	Pleuritis
Lobsters, 39 lbs.	...	...	...	Decomposition
Milk, 38 tins	...	...	...	Unwholesome
Mutton, 32 lbs.	...	...	...	Decomposition
Pineapple, 1 tin	...	...	...	„
Peaches	„	...	...	„
Partridges, 29	...	...	...	„
Pig's Liver...	...	...	...	Fatty Infiltration
Prawns, 6 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Pigeons, 10	...	...	...	„
Plover, 1	...	...	...	„
Pheasants, 24	...	...	...	„
Salmon, 1 tin	...	...	...	„
Sheep's Carcase, 1...	...	...	...	Unsound and Emaciated
„ „ 1...	...	...	...	Jaundice and Dropsical
„ Tongues, 6 lbs.	...	...	...	Decomposition
„ Livers 3	...	...	...	Cirrhosis
Tomatoes, 39 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Veal, Side and Offal	...	...	...	„

SALE OF FOOD & DRUGS ACT, AND MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912-1917.

The following samples were taken and submitted for analysis during the year :—

			Formal Samples.		Informal Samples.		Totals.
Butter	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
Cream	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Lard	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Margarine	...	...	12	...	—	...	12
Milk	...	...	43	...	4	...	47
			—		—		—
			62		4		66
			—		—		—

Of the 47 samples of milk taken one was found to contain 11 per cent. of added water. Police court proceedings were taken against the vendor concerned, and he was fined £10.

One sample was found to be deficient of 25 per cent of fat. The vendor concerned appeared before the Health Committee, and he was cautioned as to his future supplies. Subsequent samples from this vendor were found to be genuine.

Ten other samples were found to be of poor quality, and in the case of one, which was deficient of 16 per cent. of fat, the vendor was cautioned.

Three samples of cream were taken, one of which was sold as preserved cream, and contained 0·2 per cent. of boric acid.

One sample, which was not described as preserved cream, was found to contain 0·12 per cent. of boric acid. The vendor gave a satisfactory explanation to the Health Committee, and he was cautioned as to his future supplies.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two common lodging houses in the borough, both situated in Satchwell Street.

Eighty visits were made to these premises in the course of the year. The houses were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition. No cases of infectious disease were reported by the keepers during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two offensive trade premises in the borough where tripe dressing is carried on.

Frequent visits made showed these premises to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

No. of Boats on Register December 31st, 1921	...	2
No. of Boats inspected during 1921	... ..	42
No. of Boats conforming to Acts and Regulations	...	40
No. of Boats infringing Acts and Regulations	...	2
No. of persons for which Cabins were Registered	...	130
No. of persons occupying Cabins	... ..	115
Details of occupation—Male adults	... ..	46
„ „ Female adults	... ..	39
„ „ Children of school age	...	—
„ „ „ under school age	...	30

DETAILS OF INFRINGEMENTS FOUND AND REMEDIED.

Found.	Infringements.	Remedied.
1 ...	Cleanliness	1
1 ...	Boats dilapidated and required repairing	1
—		—
2		2
—		—

During the year 42 Boats were examined. Of these 40 were found to comply with the Canal Boats Acts and Regulations, whilst 2 were not doing so. In these 2 cases Notices were served on the Owners calling their attention to defects found. The 2 Notices were complied with.

The majority of the Boats inspected were found to be in good condition.

During the year one application was received for Registration of a Canal Boat with this Authority. The boat was duly registered No. 2 “Victoria,” as authorised by your Committee.

WART DISEASE OF POTATOES ORDER, 1914,
AND
CORKY SCAB OF POTATOES ORDER, 1914.

No cases under these orders came to the notice of your Inspector during the year.

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRY MILDEW ORDER, 1911.

Frequent inspections were made to Greengrocers' Shops and Allotments, and Circulars relating to this Order have been delivered to the Chief Greengrocers in the Town.

No signs of the disease were found during the year.

SILVER LEAF ORDER, 1919.

Three cases of Silver Leaf of Plum Trees were notified during the year.

The premises were visited, and leaflets relating to the disease were distributed to the owners, together with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as to control measures.

RAG FLOCKS ACT, 1911.

No samples of Rag Flock were taken during the year as it was found that only certified sterilised flocks were being used.

The danger to health by harbouring dirty rag flocks has been continually impressed upon the upholsterers of the Borough.

FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACTS, 1913.

No cases were discovered where Shopkeepers were misleading the Public with regard to the sale of inflammable material.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

The Sanitation of Workshops and Factories has received attention, and the few cases discovered where infringements of the Acts had occurred were dealt with by serving intimation notices.

It was not found necessary to serve Statutory Notices or institute legal proceedings.

OUTWORKERS.

Outworkers premises were visited during the year and found to be clean and properly kept.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

In March your Inspectors were appointed as the officers to act under the above Acts.

Pamphlets were obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, and explanatory pamphlets were distributed throughout the town. Large posters were also displayed throughout the borough.

Since the adoption of the Act 16 complaints were received. The premises were visited, and the necessary information given to the persons responsible, with satisfactory results.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

During the year periodical inspections were made of the sanitary conditions of theatres and music halls, etc., according to the suggestions contained in the circular from the Ministry of Health and Home Office, of August, 1920.

Considerable improvement has been made in regard to the sanitary accommodation (for both sexes) and ventilation of these places.

The proprietors of the various places of amusement in the borough have shown their willingness to carry out necessary improvements to the advantage of public health.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1921.

The taking and reading of Meteorological conditions in the Borough has been continued morning and evening throughout the year.

The Station is recognised by the Meteorological Office. A monthly report was sent throughout the year, and evening reports were sent by telegram.

A weekly report has also been supplied to the local Press.

EXTREMES FOR THE YEAR.

BAROMETER.—The highest reading (corrected to 32° F. and Mean Sea Level) was 30·80 on 26th February. The lowest reading was 29·17 on 31st January.

TEMPERATURE.—The highest temperature recorded in the shade during the year was 89° on the 10th July, and the absolute minimum was 20° on 11th November. The mean maximum for the year was 59.2 , and the mean minimum for the year 42.4 .

SUNSHINE.—As will be seen from Table XIII., there were 1632.2 hours of bright sunshine during the year. This gives a daily average of 4.47 hours. The maximum sunshine for one day was 15.4 hours on 29th June. The month yielding the most sunshine was July, with 252 hours, a daily mean of 8.1 hours.

RAINFALL.—During the year 15.05 inches of rain fell, distributed over 136 days. The wettest month during 1921 was August, with 2.83 inches, which was distributed over 16 days. February was the driest month, with 0.13 in. of rain, which was distributed over three days only.

MONTHLY NOTES.

JANUARY.—The maximum temperature was 57° on the 9th, and the minimum was 26° on the 15th. The lowest daily maximum was 41° on the 14th, and the highest daily minimum was 50° on the 10th. The total rainfall for the month was 1.97 ins., distributed over 19 days. The prevailing wind was south-west.

FEBRUARY.—The maximum and minimum shade temperatures were 62° on the 24th, and 24° on the 10th respectively. The lowest daily maximum was 37° on the 7th, and the highest minimum 43° on the 17th. The total rainfall was only 0.11 ins., distributed over 3 days. The prevailing winds were north-east, east, and south-west.

MARCH.—The maximum shade temperature for the month was 63° on the 25th, and the minimum was 28° on the 3rd. The lowest daily maximum was 43° on the 7th, and the highest daily minimum was 48° on the 16th. Rain fell on 18 days, amounting to 1.19 ins. The prevailing wind was south-west.

APRIL.—The maximum shade temperature was 64° on the 14th, and the minimum was 27° on the 5th. The lowest maximum was 44° on the 15th, and the highest minimum was 43° on the 11th and 28th. Rain fell on 13 days, and totalled 1.24 ins. Snow fell on 3 days. The prevailing wind was north-west.

MAY.—The amount of sunshine totalled 234·7 hours, which is equal to a daily average of $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The maximum shade temperature for the month was 64° on the 14th. A ground frost was recorded on the 5th. Rain fell on 13 days, and totalled 1·37 inches. The lowest daily maximum was 49° on the 3rd and 4th, and the highest minimum was 53° on the 26th. The prevailing wind was south-west.

JUNE.—This month yielded 223·9 hours of sunshine, which is equal to a daily average of 7·5 hours. Rain fell on 7 days, and totalled but 0·76 inches. The maximum shade temperature for the month was 85° on the 25th, and the minimum 40° on the 12th and 19th. The lowest daily maximum was 60° on the 4th and 19th, and the highest daily minimum was 58° on the 26th.

JULY.—This month yielded the maximum amount of sunshine with 252 hours, and a daily average of 8·1 hours. The maximum temperature was 89° on the 10th, this being the maximum temperature for the year, and the minimum was 40° on the 5th. The lowest daily maximum was 64° on the 4th, and the highest minimum was 64° on the 20th and 23rd. Rain fell on 7 days, and totalled 0·39 ins. The prevailing wind was south-west and west.

AUGUST.—The maximum shade temperature was 79° on the 18th, and the minimum was 37° on the 31st. The lowest daily maximum was 60° on the 10th, and the highest minimum 59° on the 2nd. There were 149·5 hours of bright sunshine during the month. The rainfall was 2·83 ins. distributed over 16 days, this being the wettest month of the year. The prevailing wind was west. On the 16th 0·5 ins. of rain fell in the course of about half-an-hour.

SEPTEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 82° on the 8th and 9th. The minimum shade temperature was 36° on the 28th and 29th. The lowest daily maximum was 60° on the 15th and 19th, and the highest minimum was 58° on the 14th and 23rd. The amount of bright sunshine recorded for the month was 155·8 hours. 0·96 ins. of rain fell, and was distributed over six days. The prevailing wind was south-west.

OCTOBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 79° on the 5th and 6th, and the minimum 31° on the 25th. The lowest daily maximum was 44° on the 23rd, and the highest minimum was 59° on the 10th. 135·8 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month. The rainfall was 1·21 ins., and distributed over 8 days. The prevailing wind was south-west.

NOVEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature registered during the month was 57° on the 4th, and the minimum was 20° on the 11th. This was the lowest minimum shade temperature for the year. The lowest daily maximum was 36° on the 25th, and the highest minimum 48° on the 1st. There were 43·1 hours of sunshine during the month. Rain fell on 10 days, and totalled 1·81 ins. The prevailing wind was east and west.

DECEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 55° on the 18th, and the minimum 25° on the 26th. The lowest daily maximum was 34° on the 4th, and the highest daily minimum 48° on the 19th. The sunshine recorded for the month totalled 34·4 hours. The total rainfall was 1·46, and fell on 16 days. The prevailing wind was west.

TABLE XI.
METEOROLOGICAL AVERAGES OF
LEAMINGTON SPA.

For the 41 Years, 1881—1921.

Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Air Temperature.		Rainfall.	
		Max.	Min.	Inches.	Days.
January ...	29·91	47·4	36·5	2·27	20·1
February ...	30·17	46·4	33·6	0·83	7·2
March ...	29·99	51·4	36·7	1·87	18·5
April ...	29·98	54·5	38·5	1·91	17·3
May ...	29·94	64·5	43·8	1·10	13·8
June ...	30·15	66·3	48·0	1·33	8·6
July ...	29·96	73·0	54·6	1·86	12·3
August ...	29·87	68·9	51·8	2·30	14·9
September	30·06	66·2	47·1	1·61	9·1
October ...	30·08	61·7	42·8	1·70	9·8
November	29·99	46·8	36·8	1·47	10·9
December	29·92	46·7	35·8	1·91	17·3
Means ...	30·00	57·8	42·2	20·16	159·8

TABLE XII.

PREVAILING WINDS AND NUMBER OF DAYS
PER MONTH.

(Observations taken at 9 a.m.)

YEAR 1921.

		Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
January ...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	14	7	5
February...	...	15	...	3	3	1	...	3	2	1
March ...	...	5	1	...	...	1	4	11	7	2
April ...	...	8	...	6	3	...	...	...	5	8
May ...	...	10	1	3	4	...	2	7	4	...
June ...	...	6	1	9	2	...	1	1	3	7
July ...	...	12	3	2	1	...	1	4	6	2
August ...	...	7	...	5	...	...	1	2	14	2
September	...	14	...	2	2	...	...	5	4	3
October ...	...	14	...	...	2	...	3	6	3	3
November	...	13	...	1	6	3	2	...	3	2
December	...	8	...	2	2	...	...	7	9	3
Totals ...	...	115	6	33	26	5	15	60	67	38

TABLE XIII.
 TABLE OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, LEAMINGTON SPA, 1920.
 Latitude 52° 18' N. Longitude 1° 30' W.

Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	AIR TEMPERATURES.						EARTH TEMPERATURES.			Direction of the prevailing Winds.	Rainfall.		Sunshine.	
		Absolute Temperatures.										Inches.	Days.		
		Means.													
		9 a.m.	Max.	Min.				Max.	Date.	Min.		Date.	At 1 foot.	At 2 feet.	At 4 feet.
January ...	29·94	45·6	50·4	39·9	57	on 9th	26	on 15th	44·1	...	47·9	S.W.	1·96	19	24·8
February ...	30·27	41·7	47·0	33·4	62	" 24th	24	" 10th	40·8	...	47·2	N.E., E., & S.W.	0·13	3	70·1
March ...	30·07	48·1	53·3	38·1	63	" 25th	28	" 3rd	45·6	...	47·9	S.W.	1·19	18	114·7
April ...	30·14	50·0	56·5	36·9	64	" 14th	27	" 5th	50·2	...	50·3	N.W.	1·24	13	193·4
May...	29·94	54·8	65·0	42·3	75	" 25th	30	" 5th	59·2	...	53·5	S.W.	1·37	13	234·7
June ...	30·18	60·0	65·8	45·4	85	" 25th	40	" 12th & 19th	64·8	...	57·8	N.E.	0·76	7	223·9
July...	30·01	68·4	78·9	53·9	89	" 10th	40	" 5th	70·1	...	61·7	S.W. & W.	0·40	7	252·0
August ...	29·91	60·2	67·5	52·0	79	" 18th	37	" 31st	64·9	...	62·6	W.	2·81	16	149·5
September ...	30·12	63·2	68·1	47·9	82	" 8th & 9th	36	" 28th & 29th	59·8	...	61·7	S.W.	0·94	6	155·8
October ...	30·18	56·9	64·3	45·0	79	" 5th & 6th	31	" 25th	56·1	...	59·5	S.W.	1·12	8	135·8
November ...	30·06	40·6	45·4	38·0	57	" 4th	20	" 11th	41·7	...	54·7	E. & W.	1·68	10	43·1
December ...	30·04	43·9	49·0	36·5	55	" 18th	25	" 26th	43·2	...	50·6	W.	1·55	16	34·4
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·15	136	1632·2
Means ...	30·07	52·8	59·2	42·4	...	...	...	...	53·4	...	54·6	S.W.	...	...	...

PARTICULARS AS TO PERMISSIVE ACTS
ADOPTED BY THE
LEAMINGTON SPA CORPORATION.

1. THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.
 2. THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1890.
 3. THE PUBLIC HEALTHS ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1890.
 4. THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.
 5. THE PRIVATE STREET WORKS ACT, 1892.
 6. THE NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.
-

LOCAL ACTS.

1. LEAMINGTON IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1843.
2. LEAMINGTON PRIORS LOCAL BOARD (EXTENSION OF POWERS) ACT, 1868.
3. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1886.
4. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1896.
5. LEAMINGTON CORPORATION ACT, 1902.